

Technology Considerations for Prison Safety Reform

North Carolina General Assembly Senate Select Committee on Prison Safety

Tyler Introductions



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Who is Tyler Technologies?





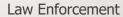
The largest company **exclusively** focused on providing software and services to state and local governments and schools, **empowering our clients** to build safe, vibrant communities.













Fire & EMS



Corrections



Prosecutors



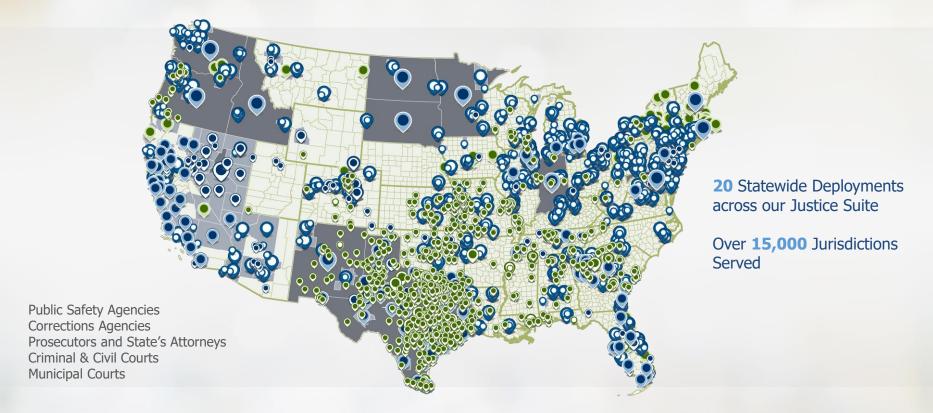
Courts



Supervision



Tyler's justice solutions serve more than 45% of the U.S. population







Nearly 200
agencies throughout
North Carolina
partner with Tyler.

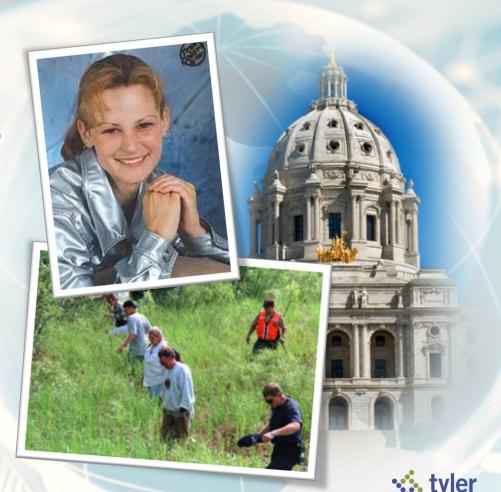




Our Experiences

- In 1999, failure to share information among courts and public safety agencies in Minnesota led to the release of a sixtime convicted felon.
- Katie Poirier was abducted from a convenience store and killed by this offender.

- Public outrage led to the passage of "Katie's Law" and dedicated funding to fill the information gaps.
- Tyler created the system that interconnected all 87 counties into an integrated courts system.





MISSION

To build and deploy world-class technology that supports the *care*, *custody*, and *control* mission-set of America's Corrections Warriors



VISION

To protect every member of the <u>Thin Gray Line</u> by tracking every inmate in the United States.



CHALLENGES

- AGING, MANUAL SYSTEMS
- OFFICERS ASKED TO DO MORE WITH LESS
- POOR COMMUNICATION AND OPERATIONAL INSIGHT





COMMAND & CONTROL PLATFORM

SYSTEMS OF ENGAGEMENT

SYSTEMS OF INSIGHT













EXPERIENCE

- PLATFORM ACTIVELY DEPLOYED IN 40+ STATES
- OVER 1 BILLION CLOUD RECORDS CREATED ANNUALLY
- TRACK 500,000 INMATES PER YEAR



Problems with Corrections information and technology across the US



In corrections systems in the US today, we see...

Unclear Policy Goals

Legislatures enact polices and provide funding but there are often no metrics or goals established to show if the polices are having the desired impact.

Lack of Transparency

Correction
systems do not
provide a
mechanism to
make
information
transparent to
the public and
policy makers
which limits
accountability.

Antiquated Systems

Processes
within a
correction
system are
often paperbased and rely
solely on
personnel
training and
experience.

Inaccessible Information

Officers do not often have the information they need, when they need it.
Instead it's buried in a paper file, creating a higher risk to officers.

Information Silos

Information on offenders is not readily available to all agencies in the justice system. Each agency is a "silo" of information with pieces to the puzzle.



The "Offender Lifecycle" is larger than the Bureau of Prisons.

Information Silos are the "standard" in state and local government





Conclusion:

Technology policy should be an intentional dimension of your legislation

Our experience has been that technology will either **facilitate** or become a **barrier** to **achieving your reform goals.**

To achieve real, enduring results, technology requirements should be an intentional element of your policy and strategy.





Six Technology Recommendations





Recommendation 1:

Identify key performance indicators

Recommendation:

Identify performance measures (e.g. number of assaults within a prison facility) that align with your legislative goals and require that these performance measures be published to the legislature and general public.

Purpose:

Create a feedback loop to drive improvement, evaluate progress, and to inform future program funding priorities.

Desired Outcome:

"That which is measured, improves."





Recommendation 2:

Implement technology to drive improvement against policy goals

Recommendation:

Fund a technology initiative that provides the capability to aggregate data, create meaningful insights and KPI dashboards.

Purpose:

Provide agencies with the tools necessary to report on progress and be accountable to the legislature.

Desired Outcome:

Analysis and reporting of data is efficient, accurate, and perpetual.





Recommendation #3:

Create an "Open Data" initiative to drive transparency and accountability

Recommendation:

Require the creation of an "Open Data" initiative that leverages the tools in Recommendation #2 to make data easily accessible by the public.

Purpose:

Creates trust and drives accountability by making data transparent. Discourages "gaming" the numbers because the underlying data is available for public analysis.

Desired Outcome:

The public and legislature has confidence that program outcomes (either good or bad) are being accurately reported.





Recommendation #4:

Modernize Offender management systems focusing on process automation, risk assessment, and high information visibility and sharing.

Recommendation:

Require and fund the modernization of offender management systems.

Purpose:

Offender management systems are analogous to the "operating system" of a prison or jail. Systems created 20 years ago often provide little value other than information warehousing. Modern off-the-shelf systems available today can make processes reliable and repeatable.

Desired Outcome:

Improve officer awareness and makes processes consistent and reliable with current technology.





Recommendation #5:

Information should be in the hands of officers when they need it

Recommendation:

Leveraging a modern offender management system, use mobile devices to put real-time information in the hands of corrections officers.

Purpose:

When offender information is buried in a paper file or antiquated system, it has little value to an officer handling offenders on the front line. Today, there's no reason for a paper file to be the Source of Truth for an officer.

Desired Outcome:

Improve officer and offender safety.





Recommendation #6:

Inmate information should be shared between all agencies in the criminal justice lifecycle

Recommendation:

Require the development of a statewide strategy so that new offender related solutions statewide can share history and risk related data with all justice and public safety partners.

Purpose:

Information systems are purchased individually, often to serve the direct needs of the purchasing agency. Without a statewide strategy and directive, information sharing is often a secondary consideration.

Desired Outcome:

Provide visibility statewide into risk and safety information by courts, county jails, law enforcement, and state corrections.



Approach



These solutions exist today, mostly off-the-shelf.

You can realize value incrementally.

You can **realize value incrementally** and don't have to undertake everything at once.

A giant appropriation isn't necessary to get started, and too much money in the system can even make the problem harder to solve.



Progressive value realization

Define policy & performance measures

Multiple Funding Cycles

Accountability & Transparency



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"Open Data" Program

Process automation
Officer Awareness



Modernize Offender Management Systems



Handheld Officer Solutions

Statewide offender information sharing



Focus on Interagency Information Sharing



North Carolina can
lead the nation by
improving correction
safety with a
comprehensive
technology policy that
considers the entire
"Offender Lifecycle"





